THE GOVERNMENT'S METHOD OF DIS-REGARDING HIS AMENDMENT.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT WITHDRAWS THE AD-DRESS IN REPLY TO THE QUEEN'S SPEECH,

AS AMENDED-A NEW ADDRESS SUB-STITUTED WITHOUT DIVISION-TALK OF LORD ROSE-

BERY'S RESIGNATION. London, March 14.-The House of Commons was crowded with members and visitors to-day,

Sir William Harcourt announced that the Government had taken advice from all available sources and had decided to make the declaration that the judgment given last evening in amending the address on Mr. Labouchere's motion did not show a mature and well-considered decision of the House of Commons. This was a grave question, he said, and the Government would not present the address, as amended, to the Queen. Consequently, the Government proposed to bring up a new address, amounting merely to an acknowledgment of the speech from the throne.

A. J. Balfour, Conservative leader, was greeted with prolonged cheering as he arose to reply to the Government's announcement. The Conservatives, Mr. Balfour said, would not object to the Government eating its own address. The Opposition had no desire to take advantage of the Government's difficulty, but were prepared to assist in extricating them from their unpleasant

Mr. Labouchere, in the course of his remarks defending his amendment to the address, which was passed yesterday by a vote of 147 to 145, said it was not intended as a vote of want of confidence in the Government, but merely intended to hasten their action. A majority of the Government's supporters in the country had Beatrice, left Windsor at 8:20 this morning for demanded the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords, and the Government should take some action in the matter. The Radicals would not oppose a substitute for the address as amended, but would rest satisfied with having done their best, as attested by the majority given to his amendment last evening.

Continuing. Mr. Labouchere said: "You may withdraw this address and bring in another, but the first one remains the decision of the House. We are the representatives of the people, and the Government are our representatives. I do not recognize that the Government are my masters. I always regarded them as the servants of the majority of the House. Whether you take the majority of the members on this side of the House or the views of the majority of Liberals outside the House, they are with me in this matter and demand prompt, speedy and drastic action. (Radical cheers.) Outside the House they do not care whether you abolish or destroy Mr. Labouchere was frequently interrupted by

Joseph Chamberlain said the vote of last evening must either be rescinded or remain in the shape of a vote of want of confidence. (Cheers.) It was obvious that the Government ought to dissolve Parliament and seek a fresh mandate from the country. (Loud and continued Unionist cheers.)

T. W. D. cheers and laughter.

W. Russell, Irish Unionist, continued the

T. W. Russell, Irish Unionist, continued the debate on the address.

The amendment to the address offered last night by John J. Clancy, Parnellite, impugning the Government for virtually continuing in Ireland the methods of the late Government was appropriated by a vote of 351 put to division, and rejected by a vote of 351 original address was then withdrawn, and

The original address was then withdrawn, and Sir William Harcourt formally moved and John Morley seconded the new and shorter address acknowledging the Queen's speech. The new address was accepted by the House without a di-

A representative of "The Chronicle" expresses A representative of "The Chronicle" expresses the opinion that, notwithstanding the earnest entreaties which Lord Rosebery had received to remain at his post, the new Premier will shortly resign. He bases this opinion on the strength of the widespread irritation created among the Irish and other parties and factions by the speech of Lord Rosebery in the House of Lords, a single sentence of which, he says, has caused all the trouble. The situation, while not desperted is undowntably serious.

a single sentence of which, he says, has caused all the trouble. The situation, while not desperate, is undoubtedly serious.

The tactics of the Conservatives have met the severe disapproval of Mr. Balfour, who is said to have expressed his opinion in plain terms of the Tories' abstention from voting on the Labouchere amendment merely to embarrass the Government. On this subject Mr. Balfour is said to have lectured the Conservative whips soundly. In the number of "Truth" issued to-day Mr. Labouchere says Lord Rosebery's accession to the Premiership was a skilfully contrived conspiracy. There is no question about Lord Rosebery's ability; he has a dangerous amount of it, and therefore his selection pleases the Tories. His selection, however, by political and press hacks was a "dirty trick" on the Liberal party, whose preferences were not asked.

The Parneilites in Parliament have sent out another manifesto. They point out that their previous warnings as regards the slighting of Irish rights under the new Government have been verified much sooner than they expected. No crisis so grave as the present one, they say, has arisen since the death of 1 arneil. They close their manifesto with a call for a national congress in Dublin on April 3.

COMMENT ON THE GOVERNMENT'S COURSE. London, March 15,-"The Daily News," Liberal, says of the approval of the Cabinet's substitute ad-

says of the approval of the Cabinet's substitute address: "This solution of the difficulty is not only the best that could be found, but is also convincing proof that the defeat of the Government implies no split in the Liberal party." "The Standard," Conservative, says of the Government's course in the House of Commons yesterday: "Whatever applause the Government might have gained from certain quarters by denouncing the House of Lords, they have assuredly forfeited by this exposure of their insincerity. They have brought disaster upon themselves, and they fully deserve the ridicule which they will have to endure."

deserve the ridicule which they

"The Daily Chronicle" (Advanced Liberal) says:

"If the Government is going to be a stable one, the
sorry situation created on Tuesday must have no
successor. We warn the Government that the Liberals cannot win the next election unless a clear
statement of policy respecting the House of Lords
be put before the country, which will not be satisfied with the existing expressions of plous

be put before the country, where solves of pious is field with the existing expressions of pious opinion."

Michael Davitt, Anti-Parnellite, has a letter in "The Daily Chronicle" of this morning. In it he declares that it is a ridiculous and unwarranted assumption that the Irish supported Mr. Labouchere's amendment of the address owing to Lord Rosebery's hadly expressed views on Home Rule. The Irish never doubted the Premier's sincerity. Mr. Davitt says, and they were prompted, when they voted with Mr. Labouchere, merely by the they voted with Mr. Labouchere, merely by the they voted with Mr. Labouchere, merely by the passionate conviction that the House of Lords must be abolished. The crisis has done more good than harm all around, Mr. Davitt thinks, and has cleared the air of many unworthy rumors.

"The Times," Conservative, says: "Freed from the magic of Mr. Gladstone's domination, the Government majority are aiready splitting up, and are ready to accuse one another of treachery. We have no sympathy to waste on the Ministers for disasters in which they have involved themselves by insincere endeavors to satisfy their extreme and empty-headed followers with big and noisy phrases."

AN ALLEGED FIGHT WITH NIHILISTS. London, March 15.-The Berlin correspondent of "The Daily News" gives an account of a fight between policemen and Nihilists in Warsaw, Russian Poland, last week. Most of the Nihilists were students; several of them were women. The police men surprised them in an old convent, where all men surprised them in an old convent, where have busy printing revolutionary manifestoes and making infernal machines. The Nihilists were armed and began firing the moment they found memselves surrounded. A female student emptied a revolver into a group of advancing policemen, cilling two outright. Three Nihilists were shot. The rest were captured and imprisoned in the citadel. The correspondent has tried to confirm this story and obtain more details, but has been unable to do

MR. GLADSTONE ON HIS RESIGNATION. London, March 14-Evan Jones, a Liberal M. P.

for a Welsh constituency, has received from Mr. Gladstone a letter in which the ex-Premier says: Gladstone a letter in which the ex-Premier says:

"Apart from every political question, and looking
to my sight and hearing, the only choice before me
was between resignation at the close of the session
and a short continuance of the struggle against
difficulties best known to myself. With certainty
this struggle must in any case have terminated in
the midst of the business of the session, with
much greater inconvenience to everybody interested."

STEAD ON AMERICA.

London, March 15 .- "The Daily News" publishes to-day an interview with William T. Stead, who recently completed his "studies" of Chicago life. Mr. Stead made a violent and general onslaught on corruptness of Chicago, its Aldermen, law ts and other organs of authority. He said that pricans generally had more to learn from the

NOT A MATURE JUDGMENT.

LABOUCHERE CHECKMATED.

THE GOVERNMENT'S METHOD OF DIS
Old World than the Old World had to learn from them.

"In Russia one is likelier to be converted to republicanism," he said, "than in the United States, Nothing in America strikes an Englishman more forcibly than the radical distrust of the sovereign people. One simply stands aghast upon coming to the country from England. I have never been in a more conservative country since I left Russia."

ATTACKING THE MEMORY OF WILLIAM I. REMARKS OF A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT-MONEY FOR A MONUMENT TO THE EMPEROR.

Berlin, March 14.-In the Reichstag to-day Herr Singer, Social Democrat, referring to the Budget Committee's grant for the proposed monument to would never vote a cent toward a monument to an Emperor who for twelve years had maintained an

Emperor who for twelve years had maintained an Anti-Socialist law. If the Conservatives, he said, desired to erect such a monument they should defray the expenses themselves.

Replying to Herr Singer, Dr. von Bennigsen, National Liberal, aroused much enthusiasm. The German workingmen, he said, might be generally inclined to Socialism, as Herr Singer had declared; but he (Singer) was mistaken in his belief that a vast majority of them would refuse to do honor to the memory of that hero. William 1.

The grant of the Eudget Committee of 4,000,000 marks, of which the first instalment of 1,100,000 marks has already been voted for the purpose of creeting the monument, was then adopted.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S EXPERIMENT. TO DECIDE WHETHER A CENTRESOARD OR KEEL BOAT SHALL BE ENTERED FOR

THE AMERICA'S CUP. London, March 14.-Lord Dunraven, owner Valkyrie, has bought the Dragon, a crack 20-rater, which made a good record last year. He will ente the Dragon for all races in the Solent and eise

Before the beginning of the season the Dragon Before the beginning of the season the Dragon will be taken to Southampton and converted into a centreboard yacht. It is believed that upon the subsequent performances of the Dragon Lord bun-raven will decide whether to enter a centreboard or a keel boat in the next race for the America's

THE QUEEN STARTS FOR FLORENCE. TO STAY AT THE VILLA FABBRICOTTI FOR ABOUT A MONTH.

London, March 14.-The Queen, accompanied by Prince Henry of Battenberg and his wife, Princess Sheerness, where the party embarked on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert for Flushing, Holland, er yacht Victoria and Albert for Flushing, Holland, en route for Florence. The British warship Alexandria convoved the royal yacht. The Queen has arranged to sojourn until April 19 in Florence, where she will occupy the Villa Fabbricott. During her stay in Florence she will be visited by her daughter. Princess Louise, and her husband, the Marquis of Lorne: the Princess of Wales and her daughters, Empress Frederick of Germany and Ring Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy. Her Majesty will be received in Florence by King Humbert's nephew, the Duke of Aosta, who will act as the representative of the King. The royal party will proceed to Coburg after April 19 to attend the marriage of Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg and Grand Duke Ernest Louis, of Hesse, grandchildren of the Queen.

ANARCHIST ARRESTS IN ROME. EVIDENCES OF A BIG CONSPIRACY AGAINST

LAW AND ORDER. Rome, March 14.-Many Anarchist suspects have been arrested since yesterday noon, Several were made in the hope of throwing some light on the Monte di Citorio outrage. Much compromising itterature was found in the lodgings of the prisoners. Besides numerous receipts for making bombs, the

Besides numerous receipts for making bombs, the police seized letters and records which, they think, confirm the former reports of an extensive conspiracy against the authorities throughout the larger part of Italy. The writers of the letters are supposed to have been implicated in the plot, whose head was Deputy de Felice. Many of the papers will be laid before the Crown prosecutors, who are expected to conduct the prosecution of the Socialist leader.

Two of the Anarchists arrested to-day had consigned a box containing a bomb to a match-seller. Among the leaflets seized was a red and white poster, which urged the working people to revolt, throw open the prison gates, pillage and set fire to the shops and cut aid the telegraph and cable wires, in order that the Government might be prevented from calling in regiments from the provinces. Placards of similar import were posted last night in several parts of the city, but were torn down by the police before morning.

NEWS FROM THE ORIENT.

Vancouver, B. C., March 14.-The following Oriental advices are brought by the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of India:

steamer Empress of India:

The Empress of China gave birth to a son last month, so that the succession of the present dynasty is assured. Dispatches containing this important news were forwarded to all the Viceroys and Governors in the Empire by the authorities at the Capitol

Two small coasting steamers named Teck Seng Guan and Aing Hoe, belonging to the same company, came into collision in the Straits of Malacca in the early part of February. Captain Miller and the chief engineer of the Teck Song Guan, the only Europeans on board the steamers, were saved. Some forty Asiatics lost their lives.

The trouble between Japan and Corea with reference to the latter's veto upon the export of rice has been happily adjusted. The objectionable chief will be revoked on March 3.

Despite severe regulations and harsh punishments, it is stated that immorality among the Japanese soldiers is greatly increasing. Vice has assumed such appailing proportions that it is undermining the vigor of the whole army. Two small coasting steamers named Teck Seng

LORD KIMBERLEY'S FIRST OFFICIAL RE-CEPTION.

London, March 14.-The Earl of Kimberley, new Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to-day gave his first reception at the Foreign Office, Thomas F. Bayard, United States Ambassador, was among the many diplomatists present.

THE NEGOTIATORS TO BE HONORED. Berlin, March 14.-General von Werder, German Ambassador to Russia, will arrive here on Friday with a congratulatory autograph letter from the with a congratulatory autograph letter from the Caar to Emperor William. The prospect is that after the third reading of the treaty there will be an exceptionally heavy shower of decorations. None of the Commissioners who negotiated off and on from last October until early in this year will be forgotten. Capriyi, Thielemann and Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein, bestdes receiving decora-tions from the Czar, will be especially honored by Emperor William.

Emperor William.
London, March 14—"The Times" has received a floation its correspondent in St. Petersburg stating that the Council of the Empire has ratified the Russian commercial treaty with German).

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

St. John's, N. F. March 14. The Newfoundland Constal Steamship Company, owners of the steamer Virginia Lake, libelied the British steamer Briscoe to-day, claiming \$50,000 salvage on the vessel and to-day, claiming \$50,000 salvage on the revesel and to-day, claiming below the Virginia Lake, and that the Briscoe was picked up by the Virginia Lake, and that the Briscoe having burned all her coal, and being without steam or sait, and her bows being stove and her bulkheads leaking, could not remain above water more than a few days longer, and was therefore practically a derelict.

Berlin, March 14. The Kaiser, accompanied by

therefore practically a derenct.

Berlin, March 14.—The Kaiser, accompanied by Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassacior, reviewed the Emperor Alexander Regiment this morning. The Kaiser, addressing the regiment, called their attention to the fact that they were wearing for the first time historic helmets of the pattern which had hitherto been worn only by the first members of the Regiment of Grenadiers of the Prussian Guards. This, he said, they ought to regard as a special distinction, which had been conferred upon the regiment because it had always been in the front in time of war.

London, March 14.—The British Army estimates

London, March 14.—The British Army estimates for the coming fiscal year show an increase of £78,109. This increase is due to the advance in the price of coal and forage and the augmentation of the militia and army reserve.

the militla and army reserve.

Montreal, March 14,—Mayor Villeneuve to-day received a letter containing a threat that the City Hall would be blown up Monday next if certain things were not done. This is the second letter of this nature received by the Mayor and he considers the matter so serious that he has placed the letter in the hands of the Chief of Police.

Ottawa, Ont., March 14.—An act of the Ontarlo Legislature declaring that the Lieutenant-Governor in council had the power of pardoning offences committed under the Ontarlo statutes has been declared intra vires by the Supreme Court. The Dominion Government brought action to have it declared ultra vires.

declared ultra vires.

Berlin. Mar h 14.—"The New-York Herald" learned ways that arrangements have been made by the Anarchist propaganda to transfer the publication of the Anarchist organ, "Der Socialist." to some other country than Germany, they having received information that drastic measures on the part of the police against Anarchists are imminent.

part of the police against Anarchists are imminent.

Paris, March 14.—The Paris edition of "The
Herald" recently reproduced several menu vignetics
in series of articles concerning Paris restaurants.

Larue the caterer, thereupon sued James Gordon
Bennett for infringement of copyright alleging that
the vigneties were taken from his bills of fare.

Larue's suit was dismissed to-day and he was condemned to pay costs, "The Herald" has a cross
suit against Larue for damages caused by the
seizure of an edition at his instance.

Vienna, March 14.-Vice-Mayor Grubl has been elected to succeed the late Dr. Prix as Mayor of

London, March 14.—C. E. Bretherton, English di-rector of the Central Pacific, has called by public notice upon the English shareholders to send him their proxies in order that he may be enabled to oppose the lease with the Southern Pacific.

Vienna, March 14.—The employes of a new tram-way company in this city went on strike this morning against the lengthening of their hours of labor. New men were engaged to take the places

of the strikers, but the wives and children of the strikers turned out in force to assist their husbands and fathers, and attacked the new men with such vigor that they were obliged to abandon their posts. The running of cars has been suspended in consequences.

HOPES OF THE ROYALISTS. A SANGUINE LEADER SAYS THEY WILL OVER-THEOW THE PROVISIONAL GOVERN-

MENT BY FORCE. Chicago, March 14.-A dispatch to "The Tribune from Honolulu, March 5, via Victoria, B. C., March

A prominent Anglo-American supporter of the deposed Queen says the Royalists have lost hope of her restoration by the powers at Washington, but declares the Provisional Government will not be tolerated one day after the final decision of the Washington authorities reaches Honolulu. The natives intend to rise and restore the old order. Being asked who would lead the insurrection-natives, whites, English or Americans-he replied;

The leaders are American and English, and the whole native and Japanese population is to follow

Then he went on to say the Royallsts had the as-

Then he went on to say the Royallsts had the assurance of strong moral aid from England and Japan. British and Japanese marines will land, and the Provisional Government will be forced to surrender. If the Boyallsts are successful, Lillional will be restored, martial has declared, the members of the Provisional Government arrested for treason, and the British Minister will declare a protectorate.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 14.—Passengers on the steamer Arawa, which has just arrived here, tell an interesting story of recent events in Honolalu. They assert that a subject of Japan was recently arrested in that city for a trivial offence and placed in juil. He escaped from jail and swam out to a Japanese warship. The authorities appealed to the American admiral, asking that he demand the surrender of the Japanese. The commander of the Japanese warship refused to give the man up, and threatened that if the American admiral boarded his ship he would give him a half hour to leave, or, if he refused, the American flagship would be blown out of the water. According to the unmolested.

San Francisco, March 14.—The dispatch from

unmolested.

San Francisco, March 14.—The dispatch from Sydney about the threatening of the American rear-admiral by the captain of the Japanese manof-war at Honolulu is not credited here. None of the Honolulu correspondence up to March 4 mentions the Japanese episode, and it was not mentioned in the files of Hawaiian papers received here.

KING HUMBERT'S FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY. Rome, March 14.—The fiftieth birthday of King Humbert was celebrated by the King and his family to-day in great state and with unprecedented splendor. The King attended a grand review of the troops this afternoon.

A STATEMENT OF LOSSES EXPECTED. London, March 14. There is general expectation

TRADE AND FINANCE ABROAD.

The Government of Venezuela has officially annonneed that the monthly remittance for the pay-ment of the overdue coupons of Venezuelan bonds will be increased by 687. It was also expected and will be increased by 1875. It was also expected and rumored at Caracias that this increase would be made larger after July 1. This arrangement will please the Defence Committee of the Venezuelan bondholders at Amsterdam, and will help the antification and consolication of the different classes of the Venezuelan debt, which subject was recently discussed by that committee, logither with the Antwerp and London committees. The "Cote libre" a financial paper of Brassels, stated, however, that practically similar propositions had been made unsuccessfully some time ago by Selior Delfino, a South American financial agent.

police to assemble and carry on their trade has be in changed once more. From the Passage de Popera, where these brokers or "coulissers" had held far so many years their nightly meetings in the open air, or, rather, in a glass-covered public highway, they were driven to the hall of the Credit Lyonna's Rudding, thence to the Palais Royal, and finally to No. 3 Rue Auber. They have just returned to the Palais Royal temperarily at the request of M Burdeau, the Minister of Finance, who sympathizes with these coulisisters, and is preparitied at a rangement for their holding of the "Petite Hourse" in a permanent meeting place.

Bardson with what it is now, and still at the present time with work augmented and on the increase, the department holds that one man can fill the department builds that one with work augmented and on the increase, the time with work augmented and on the increase, the time with work augmented and on the increase. When the department builds that one with work augmented and on the increase, the time with work augmented and on the increase, the time with work augmented and on the increase. The time with work augmented and on the increase, the time with work augmented and on the increase, the time with work augmented and on the increase, the time department builds that one, and with work augmented and on the increase. The time department builds that one with work augmented and on the increase. The time department builds that one with work augmented and on the increase. The time department builds that one at time with work augmented and on the increase. In time with work augmented and on the increase. The time department builds that one at time department

decision arrived at some time ago by the Govern-ment of Denmark, which remembers that the prosperity of its neighbors, the Hurschile cities of

The Turkish Government has called the attention The Turkish Government has called the attention of the great European Powers to the fact that the Balkan countries do not pay to the Constiantinople treasury their share of the Ottoman external debt. Of course, were they to pay it, the amount of the instalments would not remain in the Turkish freasury, but would be surrendered by the latter to the foreign creditors of Turkey. But the Sultan wastis it to be understood that it is through no fault of his that he does not pay the full amount of the Turkish debt, and his Finance Minister in his circular insists on the fact that Turkey proper is paying regularly her individual share of that debt.

In Guatemala, while the building of the Northern railread is going on readily, especially along the sec-

railread is going on rapidly, especially along the section between Tenedores and Los Amates, the official tion between Tenedores and Los Amates, the official figures relative to the operations of the telegraph flaes throughout the repaids show that the country is fully alive to the advantages of the telephone and other electric communications. In 1881 that country, with its small population, 526,915 private and 151,675 official telephone dispatence were transmitted, the fews for which were 1811,82165, an increase of \$10,546 52 over the receipts of 1892. In the same year 4,274 cable dispatches were sent and 4,251 received.

**Now, IF YOU THINK YOU ARE A STRONG MAN

Several persons have from time to time published challenges to Sandow, the strong man, As he is challenges to Sandow, the strong man, As he is interested in everything which pertains to and encourages physical development, he offers to any comer who will displicate his performance \$10,000 in cash and his gold belt, wen at the London Athletic Institute for making the world's records for all-around athletics, heavy weight lifting, etc. No deposit or forfelt is required, and the offer holds good at all times, wherever Mr. Sandow appears,

NENS LEAVE THE RIVERSIDE SCHOOL. Pittsburg, March 11.—Pending the injunction proecedings brought against them in court by the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the nuns who have been teaching in the Riverside Public School, attired in their religious garb, have decided School, attired in their religious garb, have decided to abandon the public school and, together with the Catholic children return to the parochial school. The court will render a decision in about a month wischer it is lawful or not for a teacher in the public schools to wear a religious garb or insignia of any kind sectorian in nature during school hours. Until this decision is handed down the parochial this decision is handed down the parochial school in the Thirty-fourth Ward will be repopened school in the Thirty-fourth Ward will be repopened and the children taught there the same as before the amalgamation of that school with the Riverside Public School.

NORWICH LINE FREIGHT TIED UP.

freight has been put aboard the steamers of that line to-night, though nearly seventy-five loaded cars are at the station waiting for their contents to be transferred. The strike is over a reduction in wages from 25 to 15 cents an hour for Sunday work. The rate on weekdays is 13b, cents an hour. Last Sunday an effort at a reduction was made and the menday an effort at a reduction was made and the menday that they must agree to work for 6 cents on Sunday when paid they were notified that they must agree to work for 6 cents on Sunday or leave the employ of the company. All but two left. Five policemen were stationed at the wharf, anticipating trouble, but as the effort to get men to take the place of the strikers was not successful no trouble occurred.

LOOKING FOR ME. GOULD'S STOLEN PUPPY. Minneapolis, March 11.-Walter A. Locke, of Minneapolis, March H. Walter A. Locke, of New-York, has arrived here in search of a St. Bernard puppy valued at \$1,000, which was stolen from the kennels of George J. Gould. A clew led to Minneapolis, where the dog had been shipped after being dyed black.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY IN TOWN. Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, chairman of the Re-

publican National Executive Committee, arrived in this city last evening, and went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Manley said that he would be in the city Hotel. Mr. Manney.

for two or three days. "What's the need of my saying anything," said Mr. Manley, in answer to a Tribune reporter's question if he had anything to say about the political situation. "Everything is going Republican. The election returns nowadays are more eloquent than speeches or interviews."

HAS OUTGROWN ITS INCUMBENT.

PROMINENT ARCHITECTS OF THIS CITY WHO THINK PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS SHOULD BE OPEN FOR COMPETITION

The Committee of the American Institute of Architects, which has been endeavoring for a long time to bring about a change in that part of the Treasury Department having charge of the erection and maintenance of public buildings so that the workings of the Tarsney bill might be tested, have failed to change the attitude of the department. The bill provides that whenever a public building is to be erected at least six members of the American Institute of Architects should be called upon

plans and specifications, and that the best of these should be accepted The Supervising Architect fears that the operation of the law would jeopardize the existence of the draughtsman's department of the Architect's office, and his opinion seems to have outweighed that of the leading architects of the country with Secretary

At last accounts Mr. Carlisle was quoted as favoring a repeal of the measure, because he was opposed to giving the members of the Institute of Architects the authority over the construction of public build

That the present method of allowing all plans to be made at Washington, and by men selected more for their political leanings than for their pro-ficiency as architects, is a thoroughly bad one, is evident to all who make a study of our recently erected Government buildings, and that it is exceed-

ingly expensive is maintained by all who have investigated the matter. Some of the leading architects of this city have been seen on the subject, and all express themselves as heartily in favor of the plan which would put the erection of Government buildings in the hands of competent men and architects, who, being familcan best judge of the requirements.

Richard M. Hunt was seen at his office, No. 1 Mailson ave, and said: "The office through which all the architectural work for this country is now being done was established when there were comimmense office; postuffices, courthouses and other Government buildings must not only be erected, but must be taken care of, and how can one man

possibly attend to all this? "Secretary Cardisle," he added, "claims that he would lose control of the buildings if he were to put them in the hands of the architects. That's a mistake, for he would have a double control and the country would have the benefit of the superior taste of the best men, and buildings for Government user

would not be milled out as they are now.

"We are taxed for buildings, and the citizens have a right to ask that they be built artistically, in heeping with the climatic and geographical conditions of the place, and that they be built as chemply is a corporation could put them up-all of which is impossible unless the provisions of the act in question are carried out. The Government structures are not erected in good taste; they cost too much and, in many instances, they are distraceful.

South American financial agent.

Advertising, or rather bill-posting, was recently carried to an extreme in France. The proprietor of a new brand of Algerian brandy caused to be posted throughout the country enormous placards, each aboveing a man and woman seared at a cafe table sipping the Algerian brandy. But the mans picture tooked so much like that of President Carnot that the police authorities ordered that a large piece of cauvas should be placed over the two fares.

punctually to her pecuniary obligations abroad. The sum of \$25,00 has been paid lately, covering the interest due at the time on the toreign debt of the country, which amounts to \$1,50,000.

The place at which the corbstone brokers of the country against a which the corbstone brokers of the country against a which the corbstone brokers of the country against a which the country against a segment against a which the country against a segment against a which the country against a continuous contribution of the country.

who sympathizes the supervision and control of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and from fifty to sixty new buildings are authorized to be constructed by each Congress.

Dort. This is a by the Govern so that the prosecute cities of a due centuries read continues are minimum and the utmost development of structural connominations of to five centuries and the outmost development of structural connominations are not continued under existing methods. Further on the contrary of these propositions is the result obtained under existing methods. Further on the report says. The Supervising Architect rarely ever sees one of the buildings while meaning the port of the supervision of some local carpenter of builder, when never made any precious to a architectural knowledge of work, but because of the political influence he could marshal to secure him employment and whose arreatest scheduled is to proiong the tenure of the work.

SHOLD BE TAKEN OUT OF the construction, and from the supervision of the contrary of the secure him employment and the attention of the work.

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Thomas Hastings, of Carrin & Hastings, No. 41 Broadway, said: "When the office was originally established the Supervising Architect was not supposed to assume the designing of public buildings, but to look after or supervise the construction and the maintenance of the same. The position was of the Norwich Line steamers to New-York and no freight has been put aboard the steamers of that tory. The few buildings was small and within a limited territing tonish, though nearly sevents are

ber of buildings was small and within a limited territory. The few buildings that were erected in the
early days were designed by men specially employed
for the purpose, but some of them by the Supervising Architect. The position at that time was
such as to induce men of the highest standing to
accept the office.

"Notwithstanding the rapid growth of our country in territory and in weath, the rapid increase
in the number, importance and value of the buildings, the Supervising Architect of to-day occupies
exactly the same position as he did then, with the
same emoluments—his duties being necessarily
changed. The routine business has increased to a
point which requires his entire attention. His responsibility has become such that he is obliged to
devote all of his time to the business slde of his
dutter. He has under his charge an office as large
as most of the departments, and all of the original
work, whether if he designing, constructing or
supervising, excepting as much as relates to anditing bills and purely business propositions, he is
compelled to delegate to his assistants, and these
assistants are hen of no particular note, who were
not selected on account of their ability, but who
were forced upon him by a system of political
"No man of any standing, or any ability, would

were forced upon him by a system of pointed.

"No man of any standing, or any ability, would care to assume the position of Supervising Architect to-day, with a salary smaller than that received in many offices by draughtsmen, and knowing that, whatever his ability or intersions may be, he will be absolutely powerless to accomplish any good for his art.

"The position of the Supervising Architect is of such importance, he has under his charge the exing that, whatever his ability or interacions may be, he will be absolutely poweriers to accomplish any good for his art.

The position of the Supervising Architect is of such importance, he has under his charge the expenditure of such large annual appropriations, and is vested with so much power and assumes so much is vested with so much power and assumes so much responsibility, that it is fair to say that, if a Department of Agriculture is justified, a Department of Agriculture is justified, a Department of Agriculture is justified, a Department of Agriculture and Public Works is still more justified, and should be made a Cabinet position.

Unquestionably, the National architecture of a people is greatly dependent upon National encouragement in all the civil work. Such monuments should be the best and representative work of our country. "To study the way in which all civilized countries employ all the best talent within reach for this work would only impress one with the uncivilization way in which ruch things are done with us. In these matters our Government is even less enlightened that is such countries as Mexico, Chili or Peru. For, any man, even of extraordinary ability, could not possibly handle the immense amount of Government work that is yearly done in this country—much less is he capable of studying the variety of problems to meet the varied wants of such a vast territory, with such differences of climate and conditions."

A meeting was held at the office of McKim, Mead & White or "Country work of the country of the country of the country was held at the office of McKim, Mead

and conditions.

A meeting was held at the office of McKim, Mead & White on Taesday, at which C. F. McKim, G. B. Post and Richard M. Hunt were present. Action in the matter of Secretary Carlisle's failure to consult the architects was teken, which action will be made public to-morrow.

A GOOD YEAR FOR PINEAPPLES.

THE CURAN CROP PROMISES TO BE LARGE AND LUSCIOUS-PLORIDA FRUIT IN-CREASING IN QUANTITY.

A fruit importer of this city who has just re turned from Havana reports that the Cuban crop of pineapples will be unusually large, and the fruit of exceptionally fine quality. The season during which most of the oineapples are brought to this country begins early in April and extends to about July 1. Some small shipments are now being re ceived, but there will be no great supply till about April 19, when steamships will make a specialty of arrying the fruit, which will then arrive in mense quantities. The Rahama crop will arrive from about May I to June 15. Between the regular annual seasons, in the fall, some of the largest and finest pincapples grown in the world are received from the Azores, but the supply is limited, and the

fruit commands from 50 cents to \$125 each, at wholesale, according to size and quality. The pineapples used in the American market are grown mainly on the Bahama and West India The pineapples used in the American market are grown mainly on the Bahama and West India islands. Florida, however, is rapidly coming to the front in the cultivation of pineapples, and will soon be as powerful a competitor with importers of pineapples as she now is with the importers of oranges from Mediterranean and other ports. The Florida pineapple infustry is in its infancy, and was scarcely even thought of till about two years ago. The Florida pineapples are grown under open shels, and are as fine as the fluest that are grown abroad. There is one especially inscious kind known as the "Ripley Queen," which is grown along the banks of indian River. Florida pineapoles, in season, are sold at from 25 to 75 cents each, at wholesale, and Cuban and Bahama pineapples, which are quoted by the hundred, self for from \$1 to \$22 a hundred. The present price of the latter ranges from \$10 to \$15 a hundred.

Pineapples, so called because of their external resemblance to pine cones, aside from being a delector article of food, are said also to possess juculiar medicinal properties. A prominent physician states that pure tresh pineapple inice is an excellent local tonic in cases of sore throat. He also says that it has proved valuable as an adjunct remedial agent in diphtheria, gently cutting away the subterent mucus from the issues of the throat, without irritation. The number of boxes of lemons annually consumed in this country is over 1,500,600, and of oranges over 10,500,000, but the number of pineapples seems to be unknown. The enormous consumption of the latter fruit, however, is illustrated by the fact that, last year, a single importer in feditioner received seventy-four cargoes, averaging soon pineapples each, or nearly 6,000,00, limported by only one of the many time in the trade.

THE WAYS OF THE SHOPLIFTER.

A DETECTIVE TELLS HOW WOMEN CAN AVOID BEING ROBBED BY PROPESSIONAL THIEVES.

"I am ready to believe," said the manager of one f the large drygoods stores in the city yesterday that about ten persons out of every 100 in this ity would steal if they thought they would no - caught at it, and that about five out of the 90 will take any good chance to steal, and run the

His remark was part of a conversation with a Pringne reporter regarding such thieves as infest the drygoods and notion stores in Fourteenth-st. Sixth-ave, and Twenty-third-st. There has been a sixth-ave, and Twenty-third-st. There has been a great deal of trouble in the stores lately on account of the pickpeckets and shoplifters. Hundreds of articles which are not bought and paid for disappear every day from the counters in the stores, and the managers cannot tell if the articles are stolen by strangers or by employes, in many cases. Arrests by the detectives in the stores are frequent, but the managers do not want to have the patrons of the stores think that they are being watched by the detectives, and many shoplifters who are caught with stolen property in their possession are let go when they say they are respectable persons, and that they took the things by mistake. Many professional thieves are ordered to leave the stores by the detectives every day. In some of the stores several sharp cash-girls and saleswomen are paid extra salaries for keeping watch on persons whose actions are suspicious. These amateur detectives are frequently of more service than a man detective could be when the persons to be watched are women. When they see a woman take an article from one of the counters, they follow the thief until they meet the regular detective in the store. Then there is an exchange.

Wanmaker received the votes of Healey, Ist District, Murray, Illd; Collins, IVth; Simpson, Vth; District, Wannaker received the votes of Healey, Ist District; Murray, Illd; Collins, IVth; Simpson, Vth; District, Villin; Smith, Xlin; great deal of trouble in the stores lately on acof signals, and the detective politely asks the woman to step to the office. In nine cases out of ten the woman makes some lame excuse, returns the stolen article and is allowed to go. If she has a "shoplifter's bag" she is sent to the Central Office

ment, and whose greatest and second to complete to of the work.

SHOLD HE TAKEN OUT OF FOLITICS.

Bobert H. Robertson was seen at his office, No. 160 FIFHwave. He said: 'The piars of Supervising Architect is one in name only, and it is unpossible that any one much having all the other dulies of that office to perform, could make softsfactory designs for all the ground highly the solid spice of that office to perform, could make softsfactory designs for all the ground highly the solid spice of the transport of t

A MISSIONARY'S ASSAILANTS CONVICTED. The Rev. Dr. John Gillespie, corresponding secreary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, received a letter yesterday from byterian Church, received a letter yesterday from A. W. Terreil, United States Minister to Turkey, containing information concerning the latest developments in the case of Miss Anna Melton, the American missionary who was murderously set upon lest summer by a band of Koords in the little village of Daree. The greatest difficulty was experienced by the representative of the United States in compelling the Turkish officials to act in the matter. Finally, eleven men were apprehended as being implicated in the outrage, and all have been convicted. Before the conviction will stand and a penalty can be imposed the matter will have to be reviewed by the court of last resort, at Bagdad. "Whatever the final judgment may be," the letter says, "the long imprisonment in a Turkish dungeon has been of itself quite a punishment."

LAUNCH OF THE LARGEST LAKE VESSEL. Detroit, March 14.—The largest vessel on the lakes was successfully launched at the Wyandotte yards of the Detroit Drydocks Shipbuilding Company this afternoon. She was christened the Harvey H. Hrown. The Brown is 362 feet over all, 42 feet beam and 25 feet depth, and will carry 4,000 net tons of cargo. She is owned by a syndicate headed by Captain E. M. Peck, of this city.

CHICAGO OFFICE SEEKERS AT THE TREASURY From The Boston Advertiser.

He became tired of the way in which his demands were being treated by Secretary Carlisle.

So he went to the Secretary of the Treasury the other day and asked him when he would get his appointment. Secretary Carlisle told him that it had not yet been decided that he was to be appointed. "Well," replied the Chicago Democrat, "I can't fool away my time here any longer. If I'm going to have that office I want !? quick, I want it now, I can't stay here any longer. This is Thursday, and I leave to-night for Chicago. I've got to go, you see, because I fight a dog there to-morrow night; see," Secretary Carlisle was simply dumfounded at this speech. The man went to Chicago to fight his dog, but the office is not his.

Another interesting Chicago case is that of a man who has just got out of Joliet Prison. He is a Democratic politician of the Windy City, and was mixed up in the county frauds there some little time ago, and was sent to fail for it. Now he wants a place in the Treasury service. He came very near gerting one in the Servet Service, too, He had good indorsements, and the head of that department, of course knowing nothing about the man's previous record, had about decided to give him the place. So he told the Chicago man one afternoon: "You just file your application for that place. There is no examination required for a man in this kind of service. It is a mere natter of form that has to be gone through. You just have to say that you are of good moral character and never have been convicted of any crime."

But all unconsciously the head of the Secret Service Department had struck nome. The Caicago man excused himself and departed, and has not called for that place since then. He is still after a place under the Treasury Department, though.

POLITICAL ODDS AND ENDS.

WILLING TO MEET TWO IN DEBATE. WILLIAM SANFORD LAWTON ANXIOUS TO DIS CUSS THE ADVANTAGES OF ANTI-MA-

CHINE REORGANIZATION.

In moving the adoption of the plan of reorganis-

ing the Republican party in this city at the Cooper Union meeting on February 9, William Sanford Lawton, a lawyer at No. 12) Broadway, declared that it insured the interest and support of young men, presented larger opportunities for their advancement, was better adapted to secure Republican success and was far more practical than the plan proposed by the Committee of Thirty. This view was not in harmony with that of the president of Independence Club, nor with that of the Associated Republican Club of the XXVIHA Assembly District and the Hamilton Republican Club.

Mr. Lawton subsequently hearing an expression of a desire on the part of some one to debate the respective advantages afforded by the two plans of organization, sent on Monday last a letter to the president of Independence Club, in which he said:

"That the voters of Harlem may have a fair opportunity to judge of the merits, etc., of the two plans that are occupying the attention of the Republicans of this city, I challenge any two persons that may be selected by the above-named clubs to debate with me upon the facts set forth in my aforesaid remarks, the place of our meeting to be the most available public hall or auditorium obtainable in harlem, and the expenses of such meeting to be borne equally by the contending parties."

It is understood that early action will probably be taken by the clubs challenged, and that a meeting to for the purpose of debate will soon be arranged, such interest has been excited by the adoption of this method of enlightening the public on the merits of the points involved. men, presented larger opportunities for their ad-

GEORGE W. WANMAKER CHAIRMAN, ELECTED TO PRESIDE OVER THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF BLISS

REPUBLICANS. The Republican (Bliss) County Executive Commitw held its first meeting of the year last evening. It met for organization and to hold the usual conference preceding the monthly meeting of the County Committee. The gathering took place in ex-Senator Frederick S. Gibbs's clubrooms of the XIIIth Assembly District, No. 289 Eighth-ave. No representatives were present from the Xth. XVIIth. XXVth or XXVIth Districts, the "regular" organizations of these districts having gone over to the Milliolland movement. The XXIIId and XXVIIIth Districts and the Twenty-fourth Ward and Kingsbridge were also unrepresented. The matheir names when Secretary Bellamy called the new

On Mr. Gibbs's motion George W. Wanmaker, of the XVIIIth District, was made temporary chairman and W. H. Bellamy was chosen secretary.

Wanmaker received the votes of Healey, Its District, Murray, Ilid; Collins, IVth; Simpson, Vth; Patterson, Vlith; Van Cott, Villith; Smith, Xith; Greacen, XVth, Wanmaker, XVIIIth; Belsenweber, XIXth; Brookfield, XXIst; Ten Eyck, Twenty-third Ward-239.

Brookfield was voted for by McGrane, Ild; Hn-liard, Vlth; Henkel, XiIth; Glibs, XIIIth; Cruger, XIVth; Mason, XVIth; Campbell, XXth; Ganner, XXIId; Hillis, XXIVth, and Johnson, XXVIIIth—238.

Deane, of the IXth, asked to be excused from voting, but finally threw his vote for Cruger.

Wanmaker was declared elected permanent chalkman, and W. H. Bellamy was chosen secretary.

A neitifion to be sent to the Constitutional Convention, asking that Martin H. Healey, of the Ist, be elected a delegate in that body for the vacancy caused by the resignation of William C. Whitney, was signed by all the members.

A RUMOR THAT DIVVER IS BACK. Reports yesterday that "Paddy" Divver was Reports yesterday that Taidy Interest was back in the city and in hiding were denied by his friends, and were generally discredited in the HII Assembly District. Joseph Martin, Tammany Alderman of the VIIth District, statted for Hot Springs, Ark, yesterday, Only two of the Tammany election officers of Martin's district, so far, seem likely to suffer for election frauds.

A SPECIAL ELECTION WILL BE NECESSARY. Bangor, Me., March 14 -- A recount of the vote for Mayor cast on Monday leaves Beal (Rep.) short twenty-eight of the necessary majority over all opponents. The Board of Aldermen has ordered a special election for Mayor to be held on April 23.

KANSAS REPUBLICANS ASTIR. Topeka, Kan., March 14.-The Republican State Central Committee met last night and issued a call for the State Convention to meet in Topeka June 8, The convention will contain about 200 delegates, making it the largest convention ever held in the State.

.... A CLEVELAND DEMOCRAT ELECTED. Charleston, S. C., March 14.-Returns from the Ist Congress District for a successor to William H. Brawley, resigned, have been received from the whole district, except half of Lexington County, and clearly indicate the election of James F. Iziar, Cleveiand Democrat, over J. William Stokes, Ocala Democrat. The vote now stands: Izlar, 3,07; Stokes, 2,042. Izlar leads with Ic2s majority, and without fraud in the count Stokes carnot overcome this majority.

CHALLENGE TO THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY. A meeting of the Republican (Milholland) County Committee was held in Parlor D R of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening. There was much rejoicing over the success of the enrolment of Tuesday evening and several congratulatory of Tuesday evening and several congratulatory speeches were made. A committee, composed of exdudge F. G. Gedney, General Michael Kerwin and Chester H. Southworth, was appointed to go to Albany for the purpose of urging the passage of the Bi-Partisan Police bill. A committee was appointed on the enroiment, and an offer will be made to submit the rolls of all the Assembly districts to a certain number of distincested clinens to pass upon the genuineness of the signatures, The Committee of Thirty will be challenged to produce their enrolment lists bei are the same persons. The corrected returns show the eurolment to number about 22,000, as was said by The Tribune yesterday.

A SURE SIGN.

From The Pittsburg Chronicie-Telegraph. From The Pittsburg Chronicie-Telegraph.

"I can give you a trustworthy weather prediction," said the Snake Editor, as he came in and removed his overcoat.

"Go ahead," replied the Horse Editor, with well-simulated resignation.

"Last night I saw a little mouse come out of a hole, and, all unmindful of a big cat, which had its eyes on it, begin to nibble at a piece of bread. Then the cat crouched while the mouse nibbled on."

"Well, what was that a sign of?" asked the listener, as the speaker stopped.

"An early spring."

CLOSING PRICES OF SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. San Francisco, March 14, 1894.